

attached version is captioned "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made".

Amend the claims as follows:

A<sup>2</sup>

1. (Amended) An environmentally friendly insulating material which does not contain substances which are harmful or irritating to people and which does not release harmful substances/dust into the buildings' indoor air, characterized in that the insulating material consists of fabric remnants which are shredded into a shoddy mass and then mixed with flax fibers and a fibrous polyester with a low melting point to form a homogenous mass, which is then molded into the desired shape and heat-treated until the polyester fibers melt, bonding the fabric and flax fibers together.

A<sup>3</sup>

3. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the polyester is any kind of polyester which exists in fibrous form, which has a melting point in the range 100-300°C and which has a dtex value in the range 2-10.

4. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 3,

characterized in that the polyester is added in the range of 5-50 percent by weight, based on the material's total weight.

5. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that the flax fibers are added in the range of 5-50 percent by weight, based on the material's total weight.

6. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 1 or 2,

*A<sup>3</sup>* characterized in that a fire-retardant agent is added to the insulating material in order to obtain approved fire resistance according to standard NT FIRE 035.

8. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 1 or 2,

*A<sup>4</sup>* characterized in that the shoddy mass is mixed with recycled cardboard and/or wastepaper which is shredded into fibers,

said recycled cardboard and/or wastepaper being present in an amount no greater than 40% by weight.

9. (Amended) An insulating material according to claim 1,

characterized in that the insulating material is formed into mats with a length of 1.20 m, a width within 0.58-1.00 m and a thickness within 5-15 cm.

10. (Amended) A method for production of insulating material according to claim 1,

characterized in that the process comprises the following stages:

A<sup>4</sup>  
- passing the collected clothes/fabric remnants to means for tearing them to bits and removing all non-fabric items including buttons, zippers, and buckles,

- passing the fabric remnants to a shoddy machine which further shreds the fabrics into individual fibers and mixes the mass into a homogenous shoddy,

- passing the shredded fabric remnants to means for adding a pre-selected amount of flax fibers and fibrous polyester, and for air blasting the shoddy and polyester mass, thus mixing them to form an aerated and homogenous shoddy mass with flax and polyester fiber,

- passing the shoddy mass to means for molding the shoddy mass into a mat or another geometric shape with the desired measurement, and

- passing the mat to means for heat-treating the mat until the polyester fibers melt, bonding the fabric and flax fibers together.

11. (Amended) A method for production of insulating material according to claim 10, characterized in that the following quantities are mixed in, based on the total mass,

A<sup>4</sup>

- 5-50 percent by weight polyester,
- 5-50 percent by weight flax fibers in the fabric remnants, and
- up to 2.5 kg of fire-retardant agent per m<sup>3</sup> of shoddy mass, and that the heat treatment involves heating the ready-molded shoddy mass to the range of 100-300°C.

12. (Amended) A method for production of an insulating material according to claim 11, characterized in that cardboard and/or paper are added to the fabric remnants in a quantity of up to 40 percent by weight in the first stage of the method.

Add the following new claims:

A<sup>5</sup>

13. (new) The insulating material according to claim 1 wherein said fibrous polyester has a melting point in the range of 120-170°C, and a dtex value of 2.5-6.

14. (new) The insulating material of claim 13 wherein the polyester is added in the range of 15-20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said material.